

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A CVD apparatus comprising:
  - 2 a vacuum vessel having an inside in which plasma is
  - 3 produced to generate active species, and film deposition
  - 4 is performed on a substrate by using the active species
  - 5 and a reactive gas;
  - 6 an electrically-conductive partitioning wall
  - 7 section formed in the vacuum vessel for separating the
  - 8 inside thereof into two chambers;
  - 9 a first one of the two chambers is formed as a
  - 10 plasma-generating space and contains a radio-frequency
  - 11 electrode;
  - 12 a second one of the two chambers is formed as a
  - 13 film deposition process space and contains a substrate
  - 14 support mechanism for mounting a substrate;
  - 15 the partitioning wall section includes a plurality
  - 16 of through-holes to allow communication between the
  - 17 plasma-generating space and the film deposition process
  - 18 space, the through-holes satisfy the condition of  $uL/D >$
  - 19 1, where  $u$  represents a gas flow velocity in the
  - 20 through-holes,  $L$  represents an effective length of the
  - 21 through-holes, and  $D$  represents an inter-diffusion
  - 22 coefficient;
  - 23 the partitioning wall section includes an interior
  - 24 space separated from the plasma-generating space and
  - 25 communicating with the film deposition process space
  - 26 through a plurality of diffusion holes;

27 means for delivering a first gas to the plasma-  
28 generating space so that it passes through the through-  
29 holes at velocity  $u$ ;

30 means for delivering into the interior space a  
31 reactive gas supplied from outside the vacuum vessel,  
32 whereby the reactive gas thus supplied into the interior  
33 space is fed to the film deposition process space  
34 through the plurality of diffusion holes; and

35 means for supplying an RF power to the radio-  
36 frequency electrode for generating a plasma discharge in  
37 the plasma-generating space, by which the active species  
38 produced in the plasma-generating space are fed into the  
39 film deposition process space via the plurality of  
40 through-holes formed in the partitioning wall section.

1 2. The CVD apparatus as stated in claim 1, wherein the  
2 diffusion holes satisfy the requirements of  $uL/D > 1$ ,  
3 where  $u$  represents the gas flow velocity in the holes,  $L$   
4 represents the effective hole length, and  $D$  represents  
5 the inter-diffusion coefficient.

1 3. The CVD apparatus as stated in claim 1, wherein the  
2 interior space of the partitioning wall section  
3 comprises a diffusing structure of at least two layers  
4 for diffusing the reactive gas uniformly in the interior  
5 space.

1 4. The CVD apparatus as stated in claim 2, wherein the  
2 interior space of the partitioning wall section  
3 comprises a diffusing structure of at least two layers  
4 for diffusing the reactive gas uniformly in the interior  
5 space.

1 5. A CVD apparatus as stated in claim 1, further  
2 comprising an RF power supply for feeding a cleaning RF  
3 power and means for connecting the partitioning wall  
4 section to the RF power supply with suitable timing so  
5 as to produce a cleaning plasma in the film deposition  
6 process space.

1 6. A CVD apparatus as stated in claim 2, further  
2 comprising an RF power supply for feeding a cleaning RF  
3 power and means for connecting the partitioning wall  
4 section to the RF power supply with suitable timing so  
5 as to produce a cleaning plasma in the film deposition  
6 process space.

1 7. A CVD apparatus as stated in claim 3, further  
2 comprising an RF power supply for feeding a cleaning RF  
3 power and means for connecting the partitioning wall  
4 section to the RF power supply with suitable timing so  
5 as to produce a cleaning plasma in the film deposition  
6 process space.

1 8. A CVD apparatus as stated in claim 4, further  
2 comprising an RF power supply for feeding a cleaning RF  
3 power and means for connecting the partitioning wall  
4 section to the RF power supply with suitable timing so  
5 as to produce a cleaning plasma in the film deposition  
6 process space.

1 9. A CVD apparatus as stated in claim 1, wherein the  
2 radio-frequency electrode is arranged in a center of the  
3 first one of the two chambers, and a plasma discharge is  
4 generated between (a) the radio-frequency electrode and  
5 (b) a part of the vacuum vessel and the partitioning  
6 wall section as an electrode surrounding a peripheral  
7 region of the radio-frequency electrode.

1 10. A CVD apparatus as stated in claim 2, wherein the  
2 radio-frequency electrode is arranged in a center of the  
3 first one of the two chambers, and a plasma discharge is  
4 generated between (a) the radio-frequency electrode and  
5 (b) a part of the vacuum vessel and the partitioning  
6 wall section as an electrode surrounding a peripheral  
7 region of the radio-frequency electrode.

1 11. A CVD apparatus as stated in claim 3, wherein the  
2 radio-frequency electrode is arranged in a center of the  
3 first one of the two chambers, and a plasma discharge is  
4 generated between (a) the radio-frequency electrode and  
5 (b) a part of the vacuum vessel and the partitioning

6 wall section as an electrode surrounding a peripheral  
7 region of the radio-frequency electrode.

1 12. A CVD apparatus as stated in claim 4, wherein the  
2 radio-frequency electrode is arranged in a center of the  
3 first one of the two chambers, and a plasma discharge is  
4 generated between (a) the radio-frequency electrode and  
5 (b) a part of the vacuum vessel and the partitioning  
6 wall section as an electrode surrounding a peripheral  
7 region of the radio-frequency electrode.

1 13. A CVD apparatus as stated in claim 5, wherein the  
2 radio-frequency electrode is arranged in a center of the  
3 first one of the two chambers, and a plasma discharge is  
4 generated between (a) the radio-frequency electrode and  
5 (b) a part of the vacuum vessel and the partitioning  
6 wall section as an electrode surrounding a peripheral  
7 region of the radio-frequency electrode.

1 14. A CVD apparatus as stated in claim 6, wherein the  
2 radio-frequency electrode is arranged in a center of the  
3 first one of the two chambers, and a plasma discharge is  
4 generated between (a) the radio-frequency electrode and  
5 (b) a part of the vacuum vessel and the partitioning  
6 wall section as an electrode surrounding a peripheral  
7 region of the radio-frequency electrode.

1 15. A CVD apparatus as stated in claim 1, wherein the  
2 radio-frequency electrode is arranged on an upper  
3 portion of the plasma-generating space for generating a  
4 plasma discharge between the radio-frequency electrode  
5 and the partitioning wall section.

1 16. A CVD apparatus as stated in claim 2, wherein the  
2 radio-frequency electrode is arranged on an upper  
3 portion of the plasma-generating space for generating a  
4 plasma discharge between the radio-frequency electrode  
5 and the partitioning wall section.

1 17. A CVD apparatus comprising:

2 a vacuum vessel having an inside in which plasma is  
3 produced to generate active species, and film deposition  
4 is performed on a substrate by using the active species  
5 and a reactive gas;

6 an electrically-conductive partitioning wall  
7 section formed in the vacuum vessel for separating the  
8 inside thereof into two chambers;

9 a first one of the two chambers is formed as a  
10 plasma-generating space and contains a radio-frequency  
11 electrode;

12 a second one of the two chambers is formed as a  
13 film deposition process space and contains a substrate  
14 support mechanism for mounting a substrate;

15 the partitioning wall section includes a plurality  
16 of through-holes to allow communication between the

17 plasma-generating space and the film deposition process  
18 space, the through-holes satisfy the condition of  $uL/D >$   
19 1, where  $u$  represents a gas flow velocity in the  
20 through-holes,  $L$  represents an effective length of the  
21 through-holes, and  $D$  represents an inter-diffusion  
22 coefficient;

23 the partitioning wall section includes an interior  
24 space separated from the plasma-generating space and  
25 communicating with the film deposition process space  
26 through a plurality of diffusion holes;

27 a device for delivering a first gas to the plasma-  
28 generating space so that it passes through the through-  
29 holes at velocity  $u$ ;

30 a device for delivering into the interior space a  
31 reactive gas supplied from outside the vacuum vessel,  
32 whereby the reactive gas thus supplied into the interior  
33 space is fed to the film deposition process space  
34 through the plurality of diffusion holes; and

35 a device for supplying an RF power to the radio-  
36 frequency electrode for generating a plasma discharge in  
37 the plasma-generating space, by which the active species  
38 produced in the plasma-generating space are fed into the  
39 film deposition process space via the plurality of  
40 through-holes formed in the partitioning wall section.

1 18. The CVD apparatus as stated in claim 17, wherein  
2 the diffusion holes satisfy the requirements of  $uL/D >$   
3 1, where  $u$  represents the gas flow velocity in the

4 holes, L represents the effective hole length, and D  
5 represents the inter-diffusion coefficient.

1 19. The CVD apparatus as stated in claim 17, wherein  
2 the interior space of the partitioning wall section  
3 comprises a diffusing structure of at least two layers  
4 for diffusing the reactive gas uniformly in the interior  
5 space.

6 20. A CVD apparatus as stated in claim 17, further  
7 comprising an RF power supply for feeding a cleaning RF  
8 power and means for connecting the partitioning wall  
9 section to the RF power supply with suitable timing so  
10 as to produce a cleaning plasma in the film deposition  
11 process space.

12 21. A CVD apparatus as stated in claim 17, wherein the  
13 radio-frequency electrode is arranged in a center of the  
14 first one of the two chambers, and a plasma discharge is  
15 generated between (a) the radio-frequency electrode and  
16 (b) a part of the vacuum vessel and the partitioning  
17 wall section as an electrode surrounding a peripheral  
18 region of the radio-frequency electrode.

19 <sup>2</sup>  
20 23. The CVD apparatus as claimed in claim 17, wherein  
21 the first gas is oxygen.



1        2<sup>2</sup>. The CVD apparatus as claimed in claim 17, wherein  
2        the device for delivering the first gas includes a mass  
3        flow controller.